

reports received from State Government, the elephant population in Chandaka Sanctuary and Ushakothi Sanctuary in last two census are as follows:—

Name of the Sanctuary	Population in 2002	Population in 2005
1. Chandaka Sanctuary	62	65
2. Usha Kothi Sanctuary [now called Badarama sanctuary in Barmara (WL) Division]	201	192 +12 migrated to the adjoining forests of Sonpur

(c) and (d) The proposal for 5 elephant reserves namely (1) Mayurbhanja Elephant Reserve (2) Sambalpur Elephant Reserve (3) Mahanadi Elephant Reserve (4) Baitarani Elephant Reserve and (5) South Orissa Elephant Reserve submitted by the State Government have all been approved by the Ministry and works under Project Elephant are being implemented in all these Elephant Reserves for conservation and protection of elephants and other wild animals.

Pollution due to passenger cars

†1108. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi and other 87 cities have been identified where atmosphere is becoming polluted as a result of increase in the number of passenger cars;

(b) if so, the names of those cities; and

(c) the rapid steps Government have taken to control the spreading of pollution through cars?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Central

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is executing a nation-wide programme of ambient air quality monitoring known as National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP). Based on the monitoring of ambient air quality, fifty-one (51) non-attainment cities have been identified in the country in which the prescribed Respirable Particulate Matter (RSPM) levels, specified under the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), are not met. The list of cities and their pollution level is annexed in the Statement.

[Refer to the Statement appended to the Answer to Unstarred Question 1097 (a) and (b)]

(c) The following specific steps have been taken for control of vehicular pollution in the country:

- (i) A road map upto 2010 has been laid down by the Expert Committee on Auto Fuel Policy for controlling Vehicular pollution from both new as well as in-use vehicles all over the country;
- (ii) Enforcement of Auto exhaust emission standards for new vehicles at manufacturing stage;
- (iii) Introduction of Euro-II emission norms for the whole country and Euro-III norms for 11 mega cities;
- (iv) Introduction of Euro-II and Euro-III compliant fuel for the whole country and 11 mega cities respectively. This includes reduction in Sulphur and Benzene contents in diesel and petrol;
- (v) Introduction of unleaded petrol in entire country, introduction of cleaner fuels like Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) in a few polluted cities;
- (vi) Introduction of improved Pollution Under Control (PUC) certification system;
- (vii) Initiation of source-apportionment studies in six cities; and
- (viii) Introduction of Mass Transport System in selected cities.

Salary and perks of staff dealing with AIDS control programme

1109. DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether his Ministry has proposed and prepared any scheme for